

**BUMED Oral History Project**  
**RDML David Lane, MC, USN**  
**Medical Officer of the Marine Corps**  
**Interview Synopsis and Glossary**

**Interviewer:** *Mr. Jan K. Herman, Naval Medical Historian*

**Date and Location of Interview:** *28 March 2014 at Naval Hospital  
Camp Lejeune, NC*

**SYNOPSIS:**

Rear Admiral David A. Lane became the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps (TMO) and Director of Health Services, Headquarters Marine Corps in September 2014. He was previously the commanding officer of Naval Hospital Camp Lejeune from June 2012 through August 2014. Originally from Orlando, Florida, he enlisted in the Navy in 1975, and he has remained on continuous active duty ever since, serving as a hospital corpsman, as a naval flight officer in EA-6B Prowler aircraft, as a physician, and as a medical leader.

Rear Adm. Lane has received education and professional training at the U.S. Naval Academy (Class of 1981), the Uniformed Service University of the Health Sciences F. Edward Hébert School of Medicine (Class of 1991), Yale University School of Medicine, and the U.S. Naval War College, and he has been board certified by the American Board of Family Medicine since 1994. In addition to Naval Hospital Camp Lejeune, rising from lieutenant through commander, Rear Adm. Lane served on the clinical staffs at Naval Hospital Bremerton, Naval Health Clinic Groton, and Naval Medical Center San Diego before being selected as Aide to the Surgeon General of the Navy. He has also cared for patients at U.S. Naval Hospital Rota Spain, Naval Health Clinic Newport, Rhode Island, and at U.S. Naval Hospital Okinawa, Japan.

Operationally, Rear Adm. Lane spent much of 2004-2012 serving as a command surgeon with the Marines in the Pacific Area of Operations, including Group Surgeon with 3d Marine Logistics Group, Force Surgeon with III Marine Expeditionary Force, and Force Surgeon with U.S. Marine Corps Forces Pacific. He deployed multiple times with Okinawa-based Marines as the senior medical advisor or medical detachment commander for disaster relief missions, including the Indian Ocean tsunami, an

earthquake in Pakistan, an earthquake in central Indonesia, cyclones and mudslides in the Philippines, and floods in Bangladesh. His tours in Okinawa were followed by consecutive assignments in Honolulu, first as deputy commander for Clinical Services/Chief of the Medical Staff at Tripler Army Medical Center (2008-2010), then as Force Surgeon, U.S. Marine Corps Forces Pacific (2010-2012). As Force Surgeon, he was instrumental in concept development and initial implementation of the Marine Centered Medical Home, and he oversaw health services for the Marine Corps during Operation Tomodachi, the U.S. government's disaster relief effort in Japan following a devastating earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear reactor meltdown.

During out service training as a Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar at Yale University School of Medicine (1994-1996), Dr. Lane was awarded the Henry Christian Award for excellence in clinical research by the American Federation of Medical Research. Additionally, he is a fellow in the American Academy of Family Physicians, and a member of the U.S. Army's Order of Military Medical Merit. Rear Adm. Lane's personal military decorations include the Legion of Merit, the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal, and several other personal awards and decorations.

#### **KEY ACRONYMS**

AFES- Armed Forces Entrance and Examining Station  
AFS-Advanced Flight School  
AMA-American Medical Association  
API- Aviation Preflight Indoctrination  
ASVAB-Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery  
BEQ-Bachelor Enlisted Quarters  
BOQ-Bachelor Officer Quarters  
CHCS- Composite Health Care System  
DMS-Director of Medical Services  
ECOMS-Executive Committee of Medical Services  
FITREP-Fitness Report  
FMTB-Field Medical Training Battalion  
FSSG- Forces Services Support Group  
FTE-Full-Time Equivalent  
GAO-General Accounting Office

ICDDRDB- International Centre for Diarrheal Disease Research,  
Bangladesh  
MCRD-Marine Corps Regiment Department  
MEF-Marine Expeditionary Force  
MEPS- Military Entrance Processing Station  
MLG-Marine Logistics Group  
NAPS- Naval Academy Preparatory School  
NFO-Naval Flight Officer  
ODS-Officer Development School  
OFTA-Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance  
PACOM-U.S. Pacific Command  
PRD-Projected Rotation Date  
PSI-Program Student Input  
RAG-Replacement Air Group  
SOUTHCOM-U.S. Southern Command  
TAP-Transition Assistants Program  
TAR- Training and Administration of Reserves  
USUHS-Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

## GLOSSARY

**Beirut Bombing**-on 23 October 1982, a suicide bomber blew up their headquarters and barracks building killing 241 service members, including one of the medical officers, LT John R. Hudson, MC. The force of the explosion lifted the entire four story building off its foundation. It was described as the largest non-nuclear explosion ever recorded.

**BUMED Code M3 (Health Care Operations)**-serves as the principal advisor for Navy Medicine health services. M3 develops health service policy guidelines and directs the provision of medical and dental services as authorized by law or regulation, including the TRICARE Program for uniformed services personnel and their dependents, retirees and their family members, eligible survivors of deceased members, federal civilian employees, and other categories of persons. M3 formulates performance, planning and monitoring policy and initiatives; coordinates and drafts policies and directives related to clinical practice guidelines, current operations, and platform readiness plans, public health and safety programs, undersea, surface, aerospace, occupational and preventive medicine programs, clinical informatics, and special programs pertaining to medical home port, pharmacy and blood

programs, women's health, homeland security, and emergency preparedness.

**Butterworth to Bangkok Express**—the international train service from Butterworth, Penang, Malaysia to Bangkok, Thailand.

**CAPSTONE**—a joint service professional military education courses for newly promoted brigadier generals and rear admirals serving in the United States military. The National Defense University conducts the CAPSTONE course at Fort McNair in Washington, DC. The course's objective is to ensure senior military leaders understand how military forces and other elements of national power are integrated and used to support national military strategies, and how joint, interagency, and multinational operations support strategic national objectives. (Source: /www.ndu.edu/CAPSTONE).

**Composite Health Care System (CHCS)**—an Open Virtual memory System-based medical informatics system designed by Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) and used by all United States and OCONUS military health care centers.

**Corry Station (FL)**—the station is named after Medal of Honor recipient and Naval Aviation pioneer LCDR William M. Corry Jr. (1889-1920).

**Cubi Point, Naval Air Station (P.I.)**—was a United States Navy aerial facility located at the edge of Naval Base Subic Bay and abutting the Bataan Peninsula and in operation from 1951 to 1992.

**Dale Mabry Field (FL)**— Located 3.4 miles west of Tallahassee, Dale Mabry Field served as an Army Air Corps Base from 1940 to 1945. The air field was named in honor of Dale Mabry (1891-1922), an Army aviator who died when the dirigible *Roma* crashed in Norfolk, VA.

**Eckert Drugs**—a pharmaceutical store chain based in Largo, FL, in operation from 1898 to 2007.

**Golden Knights**—the Army's demonstration and competition parachute team. They were formally organized in 1959.

**Green Acres**—is a TV show starring Eddie Albert and Eva Gabor about a New York attorney and his wife adapting to the rural life in the town "Hooterville." The program ran on CBS from 1965 to 1971.

**La Salle (LPD-3/AGF-3)**—a *Raleigh*-class amphibious transport dock and later served as a command ship in the United States Navy. She was commissioned on 22 February 1964 and decommissioned on 27 May 2005.

**Lockheed C-5 Galaxy**—is a large military transport aircraft.

**Lockheed S-3 Viking**—is a four-seat, twin-engine turboprop-powered jet aircraft that was used by the U.S. Navy to identify and track enemy submarines.

**Midway (CV-41), USS**—formerly the largest ship in the world

(1945-1955) was in commission from September 1945 to April 1992. Since 2004, it has served as a museum ship at San Diego, CA.

**Mount Vernon (LSD-39), USS**—was an Anchorage-class dock landing ship commissioned in May 1972 and decommissioned on July 2003.

**Naval Medical Research Unit 6 (NAMRU-6)**—Located in Lima, Peru, NAMRU-6 began as a detachment of the Naval Medical Research Institute (NAMRID) in January 1983. With an understanding of the Peruvian government, NAMRID focused on infectious diseases of "mutual interest" to the host nation and the U.S. Navy. Later an independent field detachment of NMRI's successor, the Naval Medical Research Center (NMRC), it was commissioned as NAMRU-6 in February 2011.

**Northrop Grumman E-2 Hawkeye**—is an American all-weather, carrier-capable tactical airborne early warning (AEW) aircraft.

**Operation Sea Angel**—Following the 1991 Bangladesh cyclone Marian (which killed over 138, 000 people), Operation Sea Angel was launched, and advance teams from the III Marine Expeditionary Force arrived in country for initial liaison. Operation Sea Angel began on 10 May and involved over 7,000 U.S. soldiers, sailors, marines, and airmen. A fifteen-ship amphibious task force composed of Amphibious Group 3 and the 5th Marine Expeditionary Brigade, homeward bound from five months of operations in the Persian Gulf, was diverted to the Bay of Bengal to assist. Over the next month, 6,700 Navy and Marine Corps personnel working with U.S. Army, Air Force, and multinational forces, provide food, water, and medical care to nearly two million people. The relief efforts of U.S. troops are credited with having saved as many as 200,000 lives. (source: [www.globalsecurity.org](http://www.globalsecurity.org))

**Phillips, CAPT Robert MC, USN (1906-1976)**. Throughout his career, CAPT Robert Phillips earned a reputation for his research and treatment of tropical diseases, including the development of a vaccine against trachoma. His conception of a simpler cholera treatment was realized in the late 1960s with the development of glucose-based oral rehydration therapy, a monumental breakthrough to which many other investigators made vital contributions. Today, these simple advances have been integrated into everyday medical practice across the globe, saving millions of lives annually.

**"Pink Palace, The" (Naval Hospital San Diego)**—the first permanent Naval Hospital in San Diego, CA was located at Inspiration Point in Balboa and opened in August 1922. The hospital building designed in the Spanish architectural

style was often referred to as the "Pink Palace. " Today the old hospital now houses the San Diego County Parks and Recreation Department.

**"Quarters B" (Old BUMED Campus)**— Former Executive Officers Quarters for Naval Hospital Washington, DC (1910-1942). Later served as flag housing on the campus of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (1942-2012).

**Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholars Program**—provides postdoctoral training for young physicians interested in health services and health policy research

**Seventh Fleet, U.S.**— U.S. 7th Fleet is the largest U.S. numbered fleet, at any given time, with 80 ships, 140 aircraft and 40,000 Navy and Marine Corps personnel assigned to the fleet. (Source: [www.c7f.navy.mil/forces.htm](http://www.c7f.navy.mil/forces.htm))

**Space-A or Space Available Flights**—military flights that leave from military passenger terminals on installations throughout the United States and around the world.

**Third Forces Services Support Group (FSSG)**—A Navy-Marine Corps team with professional leaders at all levels, committed to quality of life and stewardship of resources, fully mission-capable of providing quality logistics in the Western Pacific and responding to global sourcing requirements. (source: [www.globalsecurity.org](http://www.globalsecurity.org))

**Training and Administration of Reserves (TAR)**—now known as Full-Time Support (FTS), Navy TARs were full-time career active duty personnel that reside in the Reserve Component.

**Tu-16 Badger**—was a popular mid-range reconnaissance aircraft used by the Soviets during the Cold War.

**Warden, RADM Horace, MC, USN (1911-2003)**—RADM Horace D. Warden, MC, USN commanded what was then Naval Hospital San Diego from December 1964 to July 1972. Nelson commanded NMC San Diego from August 1993 to August 1998.